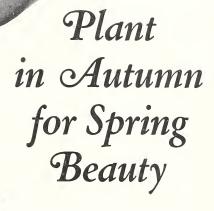
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Impine Division



BULBS, PLANTS and TREES

"Everything That is Good and Hardy"

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THE COLE NURSERY COMPANY

-SIX HUNDRED ACRES-

46 Years at PAINESVILLE, OHIO





Autumn Planting Brings Its Reward in Gay, Spring Colors

VERY SPRING there are many who, on seeing a beautiful display of early flowers, declare they will plant a garden "next Autumn," only to neglect the matter and regret it. Early flowers, coming after our long and dreary Winter, are the most welcome and seem the most beautiful. They are of simple culture and almost sure to grow and make a gorgeous display, even for the merest gardening novice. Planting may be done any time before the ground freezes; but do not neglect to plant in the Autumn.

A Nursery—Quite Unusual

We not only have many acres under cultivation, lapping over into four townships, but our nurseries are completely, modernly equipped. We have our own private water works and irrigating system and every available improvement for producing the best stock possible, handling and shipping it to reach purchasers in the most satisfactory condition. We have our own machine shops for quickly handling repairs to motors, sprayers, tractors, trucks, heat and water systems; railroad cars run right to our packing houses and greenhouses.

Painesville is on the main highway between Cleveland and Buffalo, on the shore of Lake Erie. It is

25 miles east of Cleveland and 150 miles west of Buffalo, 75 miles west of Erie, Pa.

Visitors are invited to call and inspect the stock in our nurseries, our great packing sheds, the greenhouses used for propagating, etc.

About Peonies

We wish we might have the pleasure of showing each one who receives this catalog, through our ten or more acres devoted to Peonies. Possibly you were one of the many who, the past season, were thrilled at the sight of two hundred thousand or more blooms in one field—a mass of fragrant splendor.

Spectators were delighted with the individual beauty of Mikado, Mons. Martin Cahuzac, Solange, and the

incomparable Therese.

12 Peonies, All Different, \$11.90

"But we can't afford many plants of these varieties," was the remark sometimes heard. were shown other real beauties, not quite so gorgeous and not quite so new, but still surpassingly more beautiful than ordinary Peonies seen in most gardens. And these so reasonably priced that everyone may have a dozen or more. Included were Albatre, Albert Crousse, Claire Dubois, Eugenie Verdier, Festiva Maxima, Grandiflora, Karl Rosenfield, Mme. de Verneville, Octavie Demay, Officinalis rubra plena, Reine Hortense and Simonne Chevalier. All of these—one of each of all 12—are offered in collection, which was call Collection No. 2, for \$11.90 in collection, which we call Collection No. 2, for \$11.90.

Collection of New and Rare Varieties

Collection No. 1 includes these four beauties: Mikado, Mons. Martin Cahuzac, Solange and Therese, list price \$27.75, for only \$22.75.

Single Peony Collection

Collection No. 3 includes three sensationally showy single flowers: L'Etincelante, Marie Jacquin, and The Moor, price \$6.85. Extra strong clumps of this collection for \$13.70.

Peonies, properly planted, live and thrive for many years. Plants are known that are thirty years old or They will flourish on your grounds, increasing in size and beauty year after year. It is plantings of this hat increase the value of property. Every season's blooms will be worth the cost of the plants, figured kind that increase the value of property. at florists' prices.

All Three Collections

Those who can will do well to take all three collections, 19 Peonies, price \$50.00, all three collections for \$39.50, and we will add for extra good measure, a half dozen standard varieties, making 25 Peonies in all. These will make a real Peony planting.





Our Peony Collection

Our Peony Collection includes the entire stock of Mr. E. A. Reeves, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, more than 100,000 plants, the Gold Medal Collection with which many prizes were won. We have carefully studied the

varieties and eliminated all but the best.

The Peony thrives on a wide range of soils and may be said to grow well anywhere. It is perfectly hardy and will thrive where almost no other plant will live except the Iris. The flowers are graceful, beautiful, showy, fragrant and last a long time when cut and the stems placed in water. Moreover, the flowering season is at a time when flowers are scarce. Peonies have grown wonderfully in popularity recently.

The plants we offer are strong, healthy plants with from three to five eyes, not the two- to three-eye divisions often sold. Such plants as we send out will often produce good blooms the first season, smaller plants will not.

Peonies are best planted in September and October, although they may also be planted in March or April. In planting, cover the "eyes" with about two inches of soil and mulch them lightly with peat moss or lawn clippings, preferably the former. Too deep planting may cause the plants not to bloom.

Too much fertilizer is fatal to Peonies, better none at all than too much. Keep manure away from the roots

in planting. Fertilize when the plants are growing well with bonemeal or wood ashes and mulch with peat moss. We list about seventy of the best varieties, which meet the requirements of most gardeners. We have many other varieties and will quote on any special variety wanted.

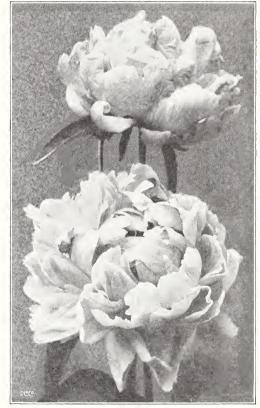
For those wanting a strong, immediate effect, we can supply plants with from five to nine eyes at double the

The figure in the margin is the rating given by the American Peony Society, using ten (10) as an absolutely

per	The figure in the margin is the rating fect Peony.	given	by the
Rat 8.8	Albatre (Crousse, 1885). Ivory- white, very large, very double, cen- tral petals, margined with carmine. One of the grandest white Peonies.		Per 10
8.6	Late mid-season		. "
7.1	Alexandre Dumas (Guerin, 1862). Bright, lively pink, marked with white and salmon. Early. A very pretty tricolor	.60	5.00
7.4	Alfred de Musset (Crousse, 1885). Fine creamy-white, shaded salmon; center blush. Very choice	.80	7.00
7.8	Augustin d'Hour (Calot, 1867). Large, bomb shape. Deep, brilliant solferino red. Mid-season	1.00	9.00
8.0	Aurore (Dessert, 1904). Large, loose, lilac-white, center flecked with crimson; stamens conspicuous. A fine sort. Late	1.40	12.50
8.7	Avalanche (Crousse, 1886). Identical with Albatre.		
9.0	Baroness Schroeder (Kelway, 1889). Very large, flesh-white to milk-white. Fragrant, strong, tall grower and free bloomer. One of the finest. Mid-season	1.40	12.50
	Belle Douaisienne (Calot, 1861). Large, hydrangea-pink, flecked with carmine. A very sweet and beau- tiful flower. Mid-season	.50	4.00
	Boadiceae (Unknown). Delicate white, touched with carmine. Strong grower, healthy foliage. Medium late.	.50	4.00
8.0	Boule de Neige (Calot, 1862). White with sulphur center, inner petals margined with carmine. Dainty and beautiful. Early mid-season	.80	7.00
8.7	Claire Dubois (Crousse, 1886). Clear satiny-pink with glossy reflex. Very large, very double, with tufted cen- ter. Very free bloomer. One of the finest Peonies we have. Late mid-	1.10	10.00

season..... 1.10 10.00

Comte de Gomer (Calot, 1868). Very rich red. Very full and double.



Peony Albert Crousse

•	
	Per 10
8.1 Couronne d'Or (Calot, 1873). Very	
large, ball-shaped bloom. Snow-	
white with carmine edges and a ring	
of yellow stamens around the center	
petals. Strong grower and free	
bloomer. Grand. Late mid-season. \$0.60	\$5.00
7.1 Delache (Delache, 1856). Deep	
purplish crimson; strong grower.	
Free bloomer and one of the very	
good, dark red Peonies. Mid-season	
to late	8.00

9.00







	Each	Per 10
7.6 Delicatissima (Unknown). Light pink. Large and fine. Free bloomer; fine for cut flowers. Mid-season	\$0.50	\$4.00
7.7 Dorchester (Richardson, 1870). Light cream-colored pink, very double, sweet and fine. Late	.60	5.00
8.1 Duchesse de Nemours (Calot, 1856). Beautiful sulphur-white blooms, fading to pure white. Early	.50	4.00
7.6 Edulis Superba (Lemoine, 1824). Dark pink; free bloomer. Early	.60	5.00
8.3 Eugene Bigot (Dessert, 1894). Dazzling Tyrian shade with silver tipped petals; rather late. Valued sort	1.50	13.00
8.6 Eugenie Verdier (Calot, 1864). Salmon-pink, fading to clear pink or white. Free bloomer. Mid-season; fine	1.25	11.00
8.4 Felix Crousse (Crousse, 1881). Large, ball-shaped, brilliant red with ruby center. Very attractive and desirable. Late	1.00	9.00
8.0 Festiva (Donkelaer, 1838). Pure white, carmine touched in center; much like Festiva Maxima, but later	.50	4.00
9.3 Festiva Maxima (Miellez, 1851). Very large, free bloomer; pure white with carmine touched center; strong stems. Early	.50	4.00
7.5 Floral Treasure (Rosenfield, 1900.) Light pink; very free bloomer. Early	.80	7.00
7.2 General Dodds (Crousse, 1893). Dark Tyrian rose, guards mottled green, with white petals in center. Tall, vigorous grower; free bloomer. Late	1.10	10.00
7.3 Golden Harvest (Rosenfield, 1900). Outer petals lilac-rose, center creamwhite with pink. Strong, vigorous grower; very free bloomer. Much like Jeanne d'Arc. A fine sort. Mid-season		
Mid-season	.80	7.00
	1.75	15.00



Peony Festiva Maxima



Edulis Superba

zanio supersu	
Each Per 10 7.9 Jeanne d'Arc (Calot, 1858). Blush-	
pink with silver and white. Very fragrant and a free bloomer. Midseason\$0.60 \$5.00	
8.8 Karl Rosenfield (Rosenfield, 1908). Very tall, rich, velvety crimson. A glorious variety. Mid-season 1.50 13.00	
8.3 La Rosiere (Crousse, 1888). Large, cream-white. Very striking. Late. 1.25 11.00	
7.5 La Tulipe (Calot, 1872). Very large, loose bloom, on strong, long stems. Delicate cream-white, center petals marked with carmine; carmine marked guard petals. Late. A free bloomer and fine	
8.1 L'Etincelante (Dessert, 1902). Bright carmine with golden stamens at center. Very showy and beautiful. Single. Early	
7.3 L'Indispensable (Unknown). Lavender-white shading to rose at center. Buds slow to open. Tall, strong grower; early. A fine sort50 4.00	
6.9 Louis Van Houtte (Calot, 1867). Bright red. Free bloomer on strong, upright stems. Late. Mid-season. 1.00 9.00	
8.3 Marie Jacquin (Verdier). Rose-white fading to lilac-white, petals incurved. Conspicuous yellow stamens in center. Distinct and beautiful variety. Semi-double. Mid-season 1.00 9.00	
8.5 Marie Lemoine (Calot, 1864). Immense silver-white flowers on strong stems of medium height. Very late. 1.00 9.00	
8.4 Marguerite Gerard (Crousse, 1892). Delicate hydrangea-pink fading to creamy-white; center petals flecked with carmine. Late	







Peony Delicatissima. See page 4

PEONIES—Continued	Each Per 10
8.6 Mikado. A beautiful Japanese sort with dark crimson petals encircling a cushion of golden petaloids. Very free bloomer	
7.4 Mme. Bollet (Calot, 1867). Clear rose, with light reflex striped with carmine. Strong grower, free bloom-	- !
er. Very late	· ·
season	.50 4.00 ,
ers; free bloomer. Late mid-seasor 7.7 Mme. de Vatry (Guerin, 1863). Outer petals flesh color, center buff-white with carmine stripes. Free bloomer	.80 7.00
dwarf habit. Medium late	50 4.00
of carmine; free bloomer. A grand sort. Early	.50 4.00
lighter in the center. A very attractive and beautiful color; free bloomer and one of the finest. Late midseason	80 7.00
touches of carmine on reflex petals free bloomer, upright habit. Mid- season. Extra fine sort	1.40 12.50
borne on long, strong stems. Fine upright habit; free bloomer. A splen did sort. Late	80 7.00
grand and attractive flower. Mid- season	

PEONIES—Continued	Each	Per 10
7.8 Modele de Perfection (Crousse, 1875). Violet-rose; large flower; fragrant. Free bloomer. Truly a beautiful late Peony	\$1. 00	\$9.00
7.8 Modeste Guerin (Guerin, 1845). Solferino-red. Fragrant. Medium height, strong stems; free bloomer. Extra fine sort. Midseason	.90	8.00
8.3 Mons. Dupont (Calot, 1872). Large, pure white, with carmine border on central petals. Late	.80	7.00
9.3 Mons. Jules Elie (Crousse, 1888). Pale lilac-rose, silver reflex. Large, compact, globular, fragrant; Early. Certainly one of the grandest sorts.		9.00
8.8 Mons. Martin Cahuzac (Dessert, 1899). Very dark, brilliant red, shaded with maroon. One of the darkest and undoubtedly one of the best red sorts. Mid-season	3.75	
8.5 Octavie Demay (Calot, 1867). Delicate shell-pink with lighter collar. Dwarf habit; free bloomer. Very dainty and beautiful. Early Officinalis rubra plena. The old double red Peony of our grandmother's garden. The earliest to bloom		9.00
8.0 Pasteur (Crousse, 1896). Blush, shading to white; strong, tall free bloomer. Beautiful in bud. Very desirable. Mid-season	2.00	_17.50
7.6 Pierre Dessert (Dessert & Mechin, 1890). Dazzling deep amaranth- red. Strong, vigorous grower; free bloomer. A fine variety. Late	1.25	11.00
8.6 Primevere (Lemoine, 1907). Outer petals buff; center deep sulphuryellow; large, full blooms on tall, strong stems. The nearest approach to a yellow of any in our Chinese class. Beautiful and rare. Mid-		
season	4.50	



Peony, Mons. Jules Elie







Louis Van Houtte. See page 4

PEONIES—Continued	Each	Per 10
7.4 Princess Beatrice (Kelway, 1886).		- 01 - 10
Large, very double flower; outer petals rose, collar cream-white, center flecked with carmine. Vigorous grower; free bloomer; fragrant; Early mid-season	\$0.60	\$5.00
8.7 Reine Hortense (Syn. Pres. Tait).		
(Blaauw, 1909). An outstanding variety. Profuse blooms of the largest size on strong stems. The color is a delicate Hydrangea pink, enveloped in a halo of silver. Delightfully fragrant. Mid-season	1.75	15.00
7.2 Rubra Superba (Richardson). Large double flowers borne on strong stems. Color bright crimson; fragrant. It does not show its merits until well established. By many considered the most beautiful Peony grown.		7.00
Very late	.80	7.00
Pale lavender-rose, collar cream- white; fragrant; medium height. Early	1.75	15.00
9.7 Solange (Lemoine, 1907). Blush- white, with salmon or orange shad- ing—an unusual and indescribable		
coloring of rare beauty. Late 7.7 Susanne Dessert (Dessert & Mechin, 1890). Large, full flowers in clusters. Clear china-pink; very free bloomer;	7.50	• • • •
good habit; showy. Mid-season	1.25	11.00
8.0 The Moor. A beautiful single sort. Rich, glowing crimson. Early 9.8 Therese (Dessert, 1904). Light pink,	3.50	
shading to lilac-white in the center. Strong, erect; free bloomer. One of the choicest sorts. Note the rating.		
Early mid-season	5.50	• • • •
(Calot, 1865). Light pink with white reflex. Very free bloomer; upright habit; desirable. Late midseason	.80	7.00

PEONIES—Continued	Each	Per 10
7.1 Umbellata Rosea (Dessert, 1895) Light shell-pink; upright habit; fre- bloomer. Fine for cutting. The earliest Chinese sort in our collec- tion	\$0.60	\$5.00
8.3 Venus (Kelway, 1888). Delicate shell pink; fragrant. Mid-season		
9.3 Walter Faxon (Richardson, 1904) Bright rose, darkening toward the center. Very beautiful sort. Mid season	-	
UNNAMED VARIETIES		
These are good varieties, unnamed, t satisfaction to those who are not particular named varieties.		
Red	40	
Pink or White Mixed	30 25	$\frac{2.50}{2.00}$
SPECIAL LOW PRICED COLLE 10 plants in 10 distinct varieties, selection	our \$4	

Hemerocallis

50 plants in 50 distinct varieties, our selection......20,00

We are mentioning these two large flowering sorts of Lemon Lilies here because they bloom at the same time as Japan Iris and give a much needed yellow which blends with and brightens the Iris.

Each Per 10

Aurantiaca. Large, brilliant orange-yellow flowers. Grows three to four feet..\$0.30 \$2.50



Hemerocallis





Iris

The Iris has been called the "Poor Man's Orchid" because it rivals the Orchid in delicacy and form of flower and in wonderfully beautiful soft colorings. If the buds are cut and the stems placed in water, the flowers will open fully and last for a long time. It is doubtful if any other flowering plant will give such satisfactory results on so great a variety of soils and under such varying climatic conditions. The better the soil and care, the better results. Gardeners who fail with everything else, should try Iris, and the best gardens are not complete without them. Fertilize sparingly with bonemeal; manure is injurious.

The Japanese Iris thrive best in a fairly heavy soil in a moist location. In planting, barely cover the crown with soil.

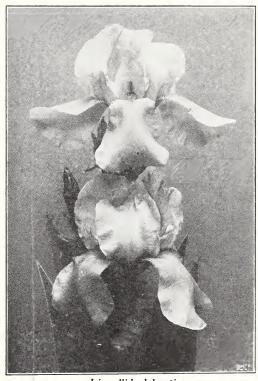
with soil.

lris planted in the Autumn become settled in their new location and make early growth in the Spring, so that planting now, instead of waiting until Spring, saves a year's time in results.

The ratings preceding varieties are the ratings given by the American Iris Society.

German Iris

German 1r	15		
"S" indicates standards; "F" falls.			
Rating White mer	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Admiral Togo. White, margins laced with delicate blue. Candelabre. Deep blue, flecked		\$1.50	\$10.00
white	.20	1.50	10.00
7.5 Caprice. Rosy claret	.20	1.50	10.00
white	.20	1.50	10.00
dored and suffused pole blue	.20	1.50	10.00
7.6 Florentina. Light blue	.20	1.50	10.00
Fulda. Dark blue	.20	1.50	10.00
7.1 Halfdan. Creamy-white	.20	1.50	10.00
73 Her Majesty Rose-pink	.20	1.50	10.00
7.3 Her Majesty. Rose-pink Honorabilis. Yellow	.20	1.50	10.00
7.7 Ingeborg. Large pure white	.20	1.50	10.00
82 Lobengrin Soft cattleya-rose	.20	1.00	10.00
Very large	.20	1.50	10.00
fringed blue	.20	1.50	10.00
fringed blue	.20	1.50	10.00
7.5 Mithras. S, yellow; F, wine-	.20	1.00	10.00
red, bordered yellow	.20	1.50	10.00
_ crimson	.20	1.50	10.00
Mrs. Neubronner. Deep	.20	1.00	10.00
golden vellow	.20	1.50	10.00
golden yellow			
A fine sort with large flowers.	.20	1.50	10.00
7.9 Pallida Albert Victor. Beauti-			
ful soft blue	.20	1.50	10.00
8.8 Pallida dalmatica. Clear sil-			
very lavender-blue. Very			
7.8 Perfection. S, light blue; F,	.20	1.50	10.00
7.8 Perfection. S, light blue; F,			
dark velvety violet-black with			40.00
orange beard	.20	1.50	10.00
7.2 Princess Victoria Louise. S,			
sulphur-yellow; F, rich plum,		0	* 0 00
bordered cream	.20	1.50	10.00
7.4 Queen of May. Rosy-lilac	.20	1.50	10.00
8.4 Rhein Nixe. S, pure white; F,			
deep violet-blue with white			
edge. Novelty	.20	1.50	10.00
Victorine. White, with irregu-			
edge. Novelty Victorine. White, with irregular spots of blue	.20	1.50	10.00
7.3 Walhalla. Lavender; falls, wine-	00	1.50	10.00
red	.20	1.50	10.00
NEW AND BETTER SORTS LARGE FLOWERING			
SO Alegger C ft blue E 1			
8.9 Alcazar. S, soft blue; F, deep brilliant purple. A grand,			
tall, large flowering Iris	.35	3.00	
	.00	3.00	
9.4 Ambassador. S, velvety purple;			
F, velvety purple-maroon. Very large flowers on long			
etems A beautiful stately			
stems. A beautiful stately Iris	1.50		
1115	1.00		



Iris pallida dalmatica

Each	Per	Per 100
8.6 Isoline. S, silvery rose, flushed bronze; F, mauve, shot with	10	100
gold; a most attractive color- ing\$0.50 7.9 King. S, clear yellow; F, rich	\$4.00	
maroon, bordered yellow35	3.00	
9.6 Lent A. Williamson. S, bright lobelia-blue blended with yellow toward base; F, velvety pansy violet. Said to be the best Iris produced in America.		
Mammoth flowers 1.50 9.1 Lord of June. S, lavender-blue; F, deep analine-blue; massive flowers of perfect form	• • • •	
and a soft, wonderful color 1.25 8.4 Monsignor. S, satiny violet; F, velvety purple-crimson;		• • • •
	2.50	
yellow	2.50	





IRIS-Continued

Japanese Iris

Our collection of this grand plant is unsurpassed. We have endeavored to offer only the best, giving a good range of colors over a long flowering season. All are mammoth flowering sorts, with their characteristically rich, golden throats.

The price of Japanese Iris is 35c. each, 10 for \$3.00, except Midnight, which are 50c. each, 10 for \$4.00.

Crimson Tuft. Falls light reddish purple, shading to a darker purple toward the center, in beautiful contrast with the bright yellow markings at the base of the petals; throat pure white, formed by unusually wide, well formed anthers, delicately tipped with pink. Three petals. Mid-season.

Double Blue Bell. Beautiful deep blue. Very late. Gold Bound. Creamy-white, orange center. Double. Early.

Kumo-no-obi. Falls distinct violet, with heavy, white veins, terminating before reaching the edge of the petal. Center of petal streaked yellow. Throat pure white and somewhat double; anthers tipped very pale violet. Six petals. Mid-season.

Midnight. The deepest velvety purple. Mammoth single flowers. Late. This one is gorgeous and different.

Ondine. White, with blue veins, giving a pearly glistening appearance. Single. Mid-season.

Orchid Queen. Falls large and uniform in size, white, veined with a deep orchid from center to edge; throat pale orchid. A three-petaled variety with three secondary petals of deep orchid, very finely margined white. Early.

Purple and Gold. Rich violet-purple. Mid-season. Double.

Tokio. The late white, wanted in every collection. Single.



Lilium Regale



Japanese Iris

No. 2 K. White, very closely veined with violetblue, giving the appearance of a very fine pin stripe blue and white, with center widely marked with canary-yellow. Anthers white, suffused with pale violet. Six petals. Early.

No. 7. Falls orchid and white variegated, slightly suffused role blue, contractiveled with the contractive of t

No. 7. Falls orchid and white variegated, slightly suffused pale blue; center streaked yellow; throat white with anthers tipped orchid. Six petals. Mid-

No. 24. Fine, pure white. Blooms very profusely about a week before any of the others. Three petals.

SPECIAL IRIS OFFERS

SPECIAL INIS OFFERS		

Lilies

Canadense (Meadow Lily). Grows six feet tall, with drooping, bell-shaped red and yellow flowers\$0.25	- 01 - 0
Candidum (Madonna Lily). Large, pure white. Fine for winter flowering in pots	3.50
Regale. Our most satisfactory hardy Each Lily, recently introduced from China. Beautiful white flowers suffused with pink; very sweetly scented. It has a long period of blooming from June through July. Large bulbs\$0.60	
Superbum. Grows to four feet. Flow-	

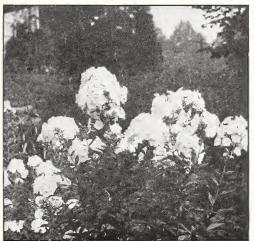




Summer Perennial Phlox

The improved varieties of Perennial Phlox have beautiful large flower heads of gorgeous colors. They are particularly showy when planted in masses.

particularly showy when planted in masse		
· u.z.c.y	201011	Per 10
Alceste. Violet, shading to light blue. \$	0.30	\$2.50
Annie Cook. Flesh-pink	.20	1.50
Astrild. Carmine. Fine	.30	2.50
Athis. Salmon-pink	.20	1.50
Bauer's Pink. Bright deep pink. An improved "Sunset"	.25	2.00
Baron von Dedem. Lively scarlet	.40	3.50
B. Comte. Deep, rich oxblood-red. Fine.	.35	3.00
Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red	.35	3.00
Bridesmaid. White, carmine eye	.20	1.50
Brilliant. Clear blood-red	.40	3.50
Commander. Fiery crimson-red with		
darker eye. One of the most striking new sorts	.40	3.50
Crepuscle. Rose-lilac, tinged white. Extra	.30	2.50
Eclaireur. Brilliant rosy magenta, white	•00	2.00
eye	.25	2.00
Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet with white eye	.25	2.00
Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink, dark crimson eye. Fine	.40	3.50
Europe. White, crimson eye. Best of	.30	2.50
type		
Fernand Cortez. Purple-red	.30	2.50
Independence. Pure white. Old but good	.20	1.50
Jules Sandeau. Pure pink. Dwarf. Mammoth flowers	.30	2.50
La Vague. Clear, silvery rose	.20	1.50
Mme. Bezanson. Scarlet	.30	2.50
Miss Lingard. Early; waxy white	.25	2.00
Mrs. Milly von Hoboken. Very large, soft pink. A pleasing color	.40	3.50



Planting of Phlox



Phlox Europe

	ach	Per 10
Mrs. Scholten. Large dark salmon-pink trusses	.40	\$3.50
Pantheon. Soft rose-pink. Beautiful	.25	2.00
Peachblow. Delicate pink	.25	2.00
Percheau d'Island. Deep red; tall; good	.25	2.00
Professor Virchow. Bright carmine and orange-scarlet	.30	2.50
R. P. Struthers. Carmine, red eye	.25	2.00
Rheinlander. Salmon-pink, claret eye. A fine sort. Rather dwarf	.25	2.00
Rijnstroom. Carmine-rose; large trusses.	.25	2.00
Rosenberg. Bright reddish-violet with blood-red eye	.25	2.00
Sir Edwin Landseer. Light red	.25	2.00
Special French. Glowing pink; mammoth trusses	.30	2.50
Von Lassburg. Fine white	.20	1.50
Widar. Light reddish-violet, white eye. Novelty	.30	2.50
William Ramsey. Very deep velvety purple	.40	3.50





Tulips

Tulips should be planted six or eight inches apart and four or five inches deep, and given a light mulch. They can also be forced for Winter blooming by placing one or more bulbs in a pot, setting the top of the bulb just below the surface of the soil and putting them away in a cool, dark place until rooted. The star (*) denotes the varieties that are best for forcing. The early Tulips are best for window gardens and house culture. 50 bulbs sold at the 100 rate.

Early Single Tulips

/		<u></u>	
	Per	Per	
	3	10	100
Artus. Scarlet	\$0.25	\$0.65	\$4.50
*Belle Alliance. Red	.25	.65	5.00
*Chrysolora. Yellow	.25	.65	5.00
Cottage Maid. Pink	.25	.65	5.00
Duchesse de Parma. Orange-			
scarlet, yellow border	.25	.65	5.00
*Keizerskroon. Red and yellow.	.35	.90	7.00
*La Reine. White	.25	.65	4.50
*Prince of Austria. Red	.25	.65	5.00
*White Swan	.25	.65	4.50
*Yellow Prince	.25	.65	5.00

Early Double Tulips

.30	.75	5.50
.25	.65	5.00
.25	.65	5.00
.25	.65	5.00
.25	.65	5.00
	.25 .25 .25	.30 .75 .25 .65 .25 .65 .25 .65 .25 .65

Cottage or May Flowering Tulips

A beautiful class of single Tulips, in their unique shapes and exquisite colors. They come into bloom simultaneously with the Darwins and about two weeks after the early varieties cease blooming.

<u> </u>	Per	Per	Per
Caledonia. Orange-scarlet, marked	3	10	100
greenish black\$	0.25	\$0.65	\$5.00
*Gesneriana. Crimson-scarlet	.25	.65	4.50
*Inglescombe Yellow. Glossy ca-			
nary-yellow	.30	.75	5.50
*Isabella. Large cream, turning to			
carmine	.25	.65	5.00
Picotee. White, margined pink	.25	.65	5.00
Royal White. Pure white, vellow			
center	.25	.65	5.00

Breeder Tulips

Tall May flowering Tulips similar to the Darwin but characterized by unusual colorings, ranging from golden yellow-bronze to terra cotta, purple, and winered.

Price, any variety, 25c. per 3, 65c. per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Aspasia. Dull wine-red. Large flowers on strong stem. Black Diamond. Mahogany, edged light brown, center black.

Butterfly. Lilac, edges light lilac.

Madras. Dark bronze-yellow and old gold.

Queen Alexandra. Sulphur-yellow, tipped brown.



Darwin Tulips

Darwin Tulips

These are the stately, tall growing Tulips that come into bloom about the middle of May and continue an unusually long time.

	Per	Per	Per
	3	10	100
*Baronne de la Tonnaye. Carmine-		10	100
rose		\$0.60	\$4.00
*Bartigon. Extra fine red	.25	.65	4.50
*Clara Butt. Light pink	.25	.60	4.00
*Farncombe Sanders. Bright			
scarlet	.25	.60	4.00
*Gretchen. Apple-blossom pink	.25	.60	4.00
Lenotre. Lilac-rose. Extra	.25	.60	4.00
Madame Krelage. Bright pink,			
light edge	.25	.60	4.00
Nora Ware. Light lilac. Fine	.25	.60	4.00
*Pride of Haarlem. Carmine	.25	.60	4.00
*Princess Elizabeth. Rose, light			
border. Extra	.25	.65	4.50
*White Queen. Rosy white	.25	.65	5.00
*William Copland. Dark purple	.25	.60	4.00
Zulu. Black	.25	.60	4.00





Hyacinths

Hyacinths are particularly desirable for growing in pots in the house. Set the top of the bulb just at the surface of the soil. They may also be grown in glasses of water, the base of the bulb just above the surface of the water. Change the water every week. Set the pots or glasses away in a cool, dark place until the roots are formed. They are sure to give satisfaction. They can be bedded the same as Tulips and make wonderfully gorgeous beds in the early Spring. Set the bulbs six inches apart and six inches deep to the bottom of the bulb.

SINGLE

Named colors, 17c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$13.00 per 100.

White. Rose. Red. Light Blue. Dark Blue. Yellow.

SINGLE

Named varieties, 20c. each, \$1.80 per 10, \$16.00 per 100.

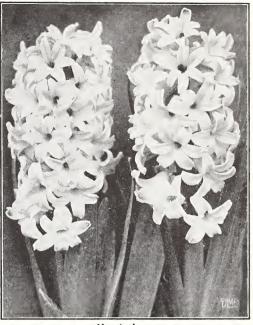
Gertrude. Pink.
Grand Maitre. Blue.
King of the Blues.
Lady Derby. Pink.

L'Innocence. White Queen of the Pinks. Queen of the Blues. Yellow Hammer.

DOUBLE

Named varieties, 20c. each, \$1.80 per 10, \$16.00 per 100.

La Grandesse. White. Bouquet Tendre. Pink.
President Roosevelt. Pink.



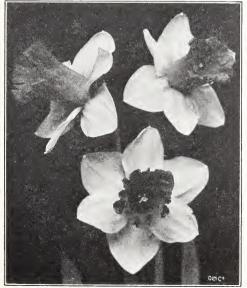
Hyacinths

Narcissus

For bedding, Narcissi should be planted the same as Tulips, or they may be forced in pots for Winter cutting or decoration. Many varieties are particularly desirable for cutting on account of their long stems and graceful, sweet-scented flowers.

When we learned of the embargo that was to go into effect on this fine class of bulbs, we decided to do our best to grow a sufficient quantity to accommodate our trade. We have succeeded in producing a limited quantity of fine bulbs that we are sure will give the best of satisfaction.

Our acres of Narcissi were a solid mass of color when in bloom last Spring and they will do as well for you.



Single Narcissus, Victoria

Single Narcissus

Unigic Tranciss	003		
O	Per	Per	Per
Barri Conspicuus. Petals yellow,	3	10	100
cup fine scarlet	\$0.40	\$1.00	\$8.00
Emperor. Golden-yellow trumpet.			
Primrose perianth	.60	1.70	14.00
Empress. White perianth. Yellow			
trumpet	.60	1.70	14.00
King Alfred. Large golden-yellow			
trumpet; free bloomer. A won-			
derful Narcissus with a beautifully			
frilled, double crown	1.00	3.00	26.00
Golden Spur. Large rich yellow	.45	1.20	10.00
Lucifer. White perianth with an			
orange red cup	.50	1.30	11.00
Madame de Graaff. One of the			
most beautiful white Narcissus.			
Fine for late forcing	.55	1.50	13.00
Mrs. Langtry. Cup and perianth			
white; cup edged bright yellow	.40	1.00	8.00
Poeticus Ornatus. White perianth.			
Yellow cup, edged scarlet	.40	1.00	8.00
Poetaz Elvira. White with yellow			
eye	.60	1.70	14.00
Sir Watkin. Sulphur perianth, yel-			4 4 00
low cup	.60	1.70	14.00
Victoria. Creamy-white perianth.	0.0		- 1 00
Rich_yellow_trumpet	.60	1.70	14.00
White Lady. Broad white perianth;			
dainty crinkled cup of a beautiful		1 00	10.00
canary-yellow	.45	1.20	10.00







Double Narcissus, Von Sion

Double Narcissus

Alba plena odorata. White\$0.40 Orange Phoenix. Orange and vel-	\$1.00	\$8.00
low	1.70	14.00
Poeticus alba plena. Double Poeticus 1.00	2.50	20.00
Sulphur Phoenix. Large double white with sulphur center60	1.70	14.00
Von Sion. Pure yellow	1.15	10.00



Crocus Naturalized

Jonquils

45c. per 3, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

Chionodoxas

(Glory-of-the-snow)

Spikes of blue with white eye. Very early bloomer. 25c. per 3, 65c. per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Snowdrops

Delicate white bells. The first flower to bloom in the Spring. 25c. per 3, 65c. per 10, \$4.50 per 100.

Muscari

 $({\bf Grape-hyacinth})$

Heavenly Blue. Pretty little bunches of sky-blue flowers so arranged as to resemble a bunch of grapes. 25c. per 3, 65c. per 10, \$4.50 per 100.

Botryoides (White Grape-hyacinth). 25c. per 3, 65c. per 10, \$4.50 per 100.

Scilla

Sibirica. Bell-shaped blossoms of bright blue. Early flowering. 25c. per 3, 65c. per 10, \$4.50 per 100.

Sibirica alba. White. 25c. per 3, 65c. per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Crocus

Crocuses are especially desirable for early blooming and are most effective when planted along the border or scattered in the lawn.

Mont Blanc. White. 35c. per 10, \$3.00 per 100.

Purpurea grandiflora. Large, dark purple. 35c. per 10, \$3.00 per 100.

 Sir Walter Scott.
 Striped.
 35c. per 10, \$3.00 per 100.

 Yellow.
 Large flowered.
 35c. per 10, \$3.00 per 100.

 Mixed colors, as follows, 25c. per 10, \$2.00 per 100.
 Blue and Purple
 White

 Striped
 Yellow

All colors



Scilla sibirica





Winter Window Boxes

Brighten up windows for Winter with Evergreen Window Boxes. The plants will be carefully handled, balled, with the roots compact and wrapped in burlap to about fit the window box. The plants may be placed in the boxes without removing the burlap in which they are wrapped. If too wide, the balls can be shaped to fit the box by moistening the ball and moulding it into shape. If the burlap is removed, do not break away any more earth from the roots than is necessary.

Do not let the earth in window boxes or tubs in which evergreens are growing become dry.

COLLECTION No. 1

Suitable for a window box 36 inches long, 9 inches wide and 9 inches deep, or about this size.

Five sturdy, well formed Norway Spruce, 15 to 18 inches high...\$3.75

Ten **English Ivy**, to be planted along the front edge, drooping down over box and window ledge. \$3.00

We can supply a window box "knocked down," which can be placed together by anyone with a hammer. Size 9 in. wide by 9 in. deep, any length you wish. Price 65c. per running foot.

COLLECTION No. 2

Two Globe Arborvitae, about 15 in. high, 12 in. wide, price \$2.00 each. One Golden Plumelike Cypress, speci-



No. 1. Window Box Collection

men, 18 in. high, price \$3.00, or the complete collection, \$7.00.

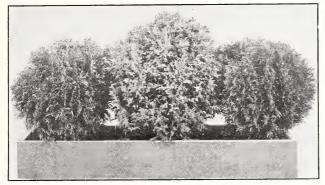
English Ivy may be used with this box, as with Collection No. 1.

Three Globe Arborvitae can be used for a box of the size mentioned, making the cost for the three, \$6.00.

Three Golden Plumelike Cypress can be used, making the cost \$9.00.

For boxes less than 9 in. deep, use Globe Arborvitae 12 in. high, \$1.75 each, and Golden Plumelike Cypress, 15 in. high, \$2.50 each.

Green Plumelike Cypress can be supplied at the same price as Golden.



No. 2. Window Box Collection

Evergreens in Tubs

For porches, vestibules and house decoration. Care is exercised in selecting well formed specimen plants. The price includes tubs of a suitable size, which are painted green and bound with stout wire hoops.



Pyramidalis



American

American Arborvitae. 1n tubs. 15 in. high, \$2.50; 18 in. \$3.00; 24 in. \$3.75; 30 in. \$4.50; 36 in. \$5.50.

Pyramidalis Arborvitae. In tubs. 24 in. \$4.00; 30 in. \$6.00; 36 in. \$8.50

Globe Arborvitae. ln tubs. Extra fine specimens, 12 to 15 in. high, \$3.00; 15 to 18 in. \$3.50; 18 to 24 in. \$5.00 each.

Golden or Green Plumelike Cypress. In tubs. 15 to 18 in. \$3.75; 18 to 24 in. \$4.50; 24 to 30 in. \$6.00 each.



Arborvitae



Pyramidalis Árborvitae







Autumn Evergreen Planting Time

Very few realize that early Autumn is the logical time to transplant Evergreens. The Autumn rains induce a healthy fibrous root action that insures success in transplanting. Evergreens planted at this season become better established than Spring planted stock and are thereby better enabled to withstand the Summer drought that is so hard on this class of plants.

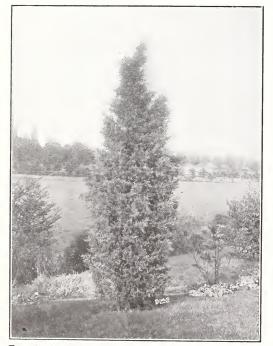
Think of the beauty that a few Evergreens can bring to your home during the bleak Winter months when other forms of plant life are bare and colorless! There are many forms and hues to be found among the Evergreens which lend richness to the landscape that can

be produced in no other way.

Most Evergreens, except the Taxus (Yew), the Hemlock, and some varieties of Juniperus are adverse to very dense shade. Evergreens like a rather heavy, moist soil and a liberal mulch during the cold season. Mulching in the Spring, affording Summer protection, is also beneficial. Tell us your planting problems and we will gladly advise you as far as it is possible for us to do so.

Do not be afraid of the shipping cost, as Evergreens are very safely shipped by freight, which reduces this cost to a minimum.

In addition to the following list, we have many large specimen Evergreens in variety. We will be pleased to furnish information regarding these, and to quote prices.



For effective accent plants around the house foundation or in lawn group, few surpass the Blue Virginia Cedar shown above

Juniperus (Juniper)

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana. The best of all Junipers. Spreading, graceful; branches horizontal, often forming a flat, spreading cap. Blue-green foliage. Especially good to use for foundation plantings and rockeries. Very hardy and withstands city conditions well.

1½ ft. spr'd.. Each \$3.50 2½ ft. spr'd.. Each \$6.00 2 ft. spr'd.. "4.50 3 ft. spr'd.. "8.50 3½ ft. spread.. Each \$12.00

- J. excelsa stricta (Spiney Greek Juniper). A very compact, symmetrical plant with short glaucous green foliage. Quite conical in outline. 12 in...... Each \$3.00 15 in...... Each \$4.00





JUNIPERUS-Continued

J. horizontalis (Creeping Juniper). Low growing, prostrate form of the Savin Juniper, suitable for edging or for covering terraces or banks.

J. sabina (Savin Juniper). Low, spreading; branches semi-erect; beautiful deep green; grows to the height of three or four feet; fine for massing and should be grown natural without pruning.

15 in..... Each \$2.50 2 ft..... Each \$4.50 1½ ft..... " 3.50 2½ ft...... " 6.00

J. sabina tamarisicifolia (Tamarix Savin). Low, spreading, with delicate bluish-green foliage. For rockeries and foregrounds.

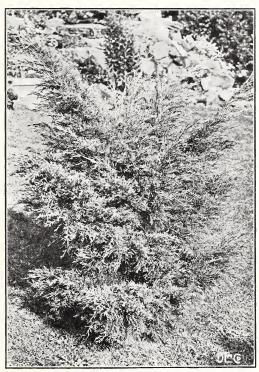
15 in. spr'd.. Each \$3.00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spr'd.. Each \$4.00

J. virginiana (Red Cedar). Medium size tree, variable in color and habit; bright green in Summer becoming bronzy green in Winter. Does well in sun or partial shade.

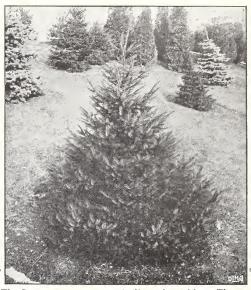
3 ft......Each \$6.50

J. virginiana glauca (Virginia Blue Cedar). Pyramidal growth; bright blue color almost as showy as the Blue Spruce.

Do you know the value of buying evergreens that have been frequently root pruned and transplanted? Ours have been.



Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper)



The Spruces grow symmetrically and quickly. The one illustrated above is a Norway Spruce about five feet high

Picea (Spruce)

Probably the best known of the evergreen family. Widely planted as specimens and in groups. They mature rapidly and are almost universally reliable. Many hues of blue and green may be found among the Spruces. Due to the stiff horizontal branches of the upright growing sorts, they catch and hold the snow, producing beautiful Winter landscapes.

Picea canadensis albertiana (Black Hills Spruce). One of the most dwarf and compact species of the Spruces. Very symmetrical in outline, conical in shape, with bluish-green foliage.

2 ft......Each \$4.00 2½ ft.....Each \$5.00 3 ft.....Each \$6.00

P. Excelsa (Norway Spruce). Most common Spruce seen; largely used for Christmas trees; a large pyramidal tree suitable for screens or windbreaks.

P. pungens (Green Colorado Spruce). Branches horizontal in whorls; foliage bright green, or bluish green; good color Summer and Winter.

P. pungens glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce). Now that Koster Blue Spruce are so scarce one may approach the same effect by using the Blue Colorado, which often produce foliage almost as blue as the Koster.

P. pungens kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce). The bluest of Blue Spruce; the most conspicuous of all evergreens, always commands attention; very scarce.

1½ ft......Each \$8.00 4 ft......Each \$28.00 5 ft.......Each \$35.00

We leave nothing to your imagination about the size of stock we propose to furnish.





Pinus (Pine)

There is probably no other family of the evergreens produce such a variety of character as the Pines. They endure a wide range of climatic and soil conditions. This group includes varieties from the dwarf spreading sorts to the fast tall growing forms.

They are particularly adapted for screens and wind-breaks. They do not admit of pruning, due to their heavy, stiff branching habit. We have some fine specimens from 9 to 12 feet high in several of the varieties.

Pinus densiflora (Japanese Red Pine). A fast but dense growing sort with bright light green foliage. 2 ft. Each \$3.00 2½ ft. Each \$4.00 3 ft. Each \$5.00

P. montana mughus (Mugho Pine). Rarely grows over four to five feet high, and with twice this spread; compact; foliage heavy, dark green. 12 in. spr'd.. Each \$4.00 2 ft. spr'd.. Each \$8.00 1½ ft. spr'd.. " 10.00

P. nigra (Austrian Pine). Large spreading tree of rapid growth with long, whitish Winter buds; long dark green leaves, in pairs. 4 ft......Each \$10.00 5 ft... .. Each \$15.00

6 ft..... Each \$20.00

P. resinosa (Red Pine). Very ornamental, hardy and vigorous. Needles long, lustrous green. 6 ft......Each \$12.50 7 ft......Each \$15.00

P. strobus (White Pine). Valuable native timber tree; leaves light green, in groups of five; bark Each 10 . .\$3.50 \$32.50 3 ft.....

 5 ft.
 6.00

 6 ft.
 Specimen
 8.00

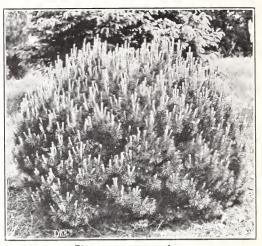
 7 ft.
 Specimen
 12.00

 55.00

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Of rapid growth with strong branches and short, stiff bluish-green foliage. Makes a large round-headed tree and is satisfactory in sandy, dry soil or exposed locations. 2 ft.......Each \$3.00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft......Each \$5.50 ..Each \$4.00



Pinus strobus



Pinus montana mughus

Pseudotsuga

Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas-fir). A splendid type of evergreen for specimen plantings. Possesses character and charm through its shapeliness and blue-green foliage. Grows rapidly and not so particular as a collarabilities. and blue-green foliage. Grows rapidly and not so particular as to soil conditions.

1½ ft......Each \$3.00 2 ft......Each \$4.00

3 ft.........Each \$5.50

Retinospora (Cypress)

The Retinospora are all suitable for group or founda-tion planting and may be trimmed into any desired

This group is especially interesting due to the many shapes and shades of green. It includes tall growing sorts as well as plants of a dwarf nature. They are particularly adapted for terrace borders, hedges, and window boxes, or for grouping about foundations. window boxes, or for grouping about foundations. The growth can be controlled by occasional shearing which makes them more compact and quite suitable for house foundations.

Retinospora filifera (Thread-branched Japanese Cypress). Spreading, with dark green foliage and long, thread-like drooping branches. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft......Each \$3.50 2 ft..... Each \$5.00

R. filifera aurea (Golden Thread-branched Japanese Cypress). Similar to the above, but more dwarf, with golden foliage. 15 in..... Each \$4.00 1½ ft..... Each \$5.00

R. pisifera (Pea-fruited Japanese Cypress). A very popular evergreen, being of bushy pyramidal outline with light green feathery foliage. 1½ ft..... Each \$2.50 2 ft...... Each \$3.00 2½ ft...... Each \$4.00

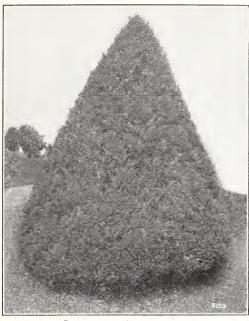
R. pisifera aurea (Golden Pea-fruited Japanese Cypress). Upright growth with beautiful fern-like flat branches. The tips of the branches are marked with varying shades of yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... Each \$2.50 2\frac{1}{2}\$ ft..... " 3.00 3 2½ ft..... Each \$3.50 3 ft..... "5.50

Large quantities for hedge purposes at special prices

Ask anyone who has planted Cole's trees what he thinks of our stock and service







Retinospora plumosa aurea

RETINOSPORA (Cypress)—Continued

R. plumosa (Plume-like Cypress). Naturally pyramidal and rather dense in growth, even without shearing, foliage plume-like and of an attractive bright green color.

R. plumosa aurea. Same as above, except that it has a decided tinge of yellow through the year, but brightest in early Summer when breaking into new growth.

Taxus (Yew)

A large group comprising some of the best ornamental evergreens, especially the Japanese varieties. Important features of these plants are the richness of foliage throughout the entire year and the slow growth, making them valuable for refined plantings. Does well in partial shade.

T. cuspidata (Japanese Yew). Close upright, semi-spreading and compact. Foliage dark green, fruit bright scarlet. A splendid evergreen for partial shade.

12 in........Each \$3.50

T. cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew). Similar to cuspidata, but more dwarf and irregular in shape. Foliage blackish green.

12 in......Each \$4.50 15 in.....Each \$5.50

T. cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). This variety has a distinct central leader, producing a symmetrical upright specimen with glossy deep green foliage. For tall evergreens in the shade they are unequaled they are unequaled.

12 in Each \$3.50 15 in Each \$4.00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft Each \$4.50

Thuja (Arborvitae)

These are all adapted to group arrangement in the yard or about buildings and comprise dwarfs, semi-dwarfs and tall sorts, ranging at maturity from three to twenty feet tall.

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae, White Cedar). The largest growing of the Thujas, suitable for hedging or windbreaks. As a hedge it will stand trimming for years without showing any ill effects, foliage light green, browning up some over Winter. Winter.

Each	10	Each 10
12 in\$1.25	\$11.00	2½ ft \$2.50 \$22.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1.60	14.00	3 ft 3.75 35.00
2 ft 2.00	17.50	5 ft12.00
6 ft		15.50

T. occidentalis compacta (Parsons Arborvitae). Very dwarf, oval-shape, dense and compact without shearing; dark green foliage.

Each	10	Each	10
12 in\$1.75	\$15.00	18 in\$2.75	\$25.00
15 in 2.00	17.50	21 in 3.75	35.00

T. occidentalis elegantissima (Yellow Column Arborvitae). Of broad, pyramidal growth and a fresh green color. Plants full and compact.

T. occidentalis ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arborvitae). Broadly pyramidal with dense soft green foliage. Semi-dwarf.

...\$1.50 \$13.50 15 in.....



Taxus cuspidata capitata







THUJA-Continued

	(Globe Arborvitae). Very
dwarf, making a perfect	globe, bright green.
Each 10	Each 10
12 in\$1.50 \$13.50	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2.50 \$22.50
15 in 1.75 15.00	21 in 3.25 30.00
2 ft	4.00 37.50

- T. occidentalis lutea (Golden Arborvitae). Pyramidal arborvitae with golden foliage, more distinct in early Summer, grows 12 to 15 feet.

 1½ ft......Each \$2.50 2 ft.......Each \$3.50 2½ ft.......Each \$4.50
- T. occidentalis plicata (Giant Arborvitae). Evergreen of pyramidal shape and spiral-like foliage. 2½ ft......Each \$4.00 3 ft......Each \$5.50
- T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramid Arborvitae). Shape columnar, similar to Irish Juniper, color a pleasing green, holding its color well during the season. Very popular for an accent plant in foundation plantings.

-		Each	10			Each	10
12	in	 . \$1.50	\$13.50	2	ft	.\$2.50	\$17.50
11	6 ft	 . 1.75	15.00	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	. 3.50	32.50
3	ft	 				6.50	

- T. occidentalis vervaeneana (Vervaene Arborvitae).

 An upright pyramidal evergreen with fine deep green cut foliage.
- T. occidentalis vervaeneana aurea (Golden Vervaene Arborvitae). Similar to the above but the foliage is flecked with yellow.



Tsuga canadensis (American Hemlock)



Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (Arborvitae)

T. occidentalis wareana (Siberian Arborvitae). One of the most hardy varieties of the Arborvitaes. Foliage dark green and very dense. More broad at the base than most upright varieties. Valuable for screens and hedges.

T. occidentalis wareana lutescens (Golden Siberian Arborvitae). Very similar to the above in habit, but edge of leaves are tinted golden.

12 in...... Each \$2.00 15 in....... Each \$2.50

Tsuga (Hemlock)

American Arborvitae for Beautiful Hedges

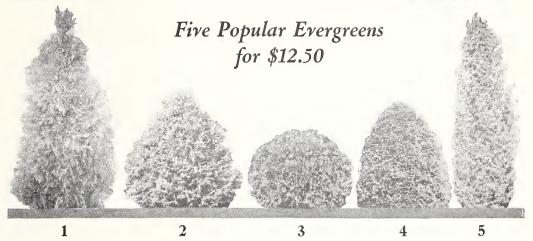
By planting eighteen inches apart you can develop a wonderful hedge—green all year long. Can be trimmed formal to any shape or height you desire, or can be grown natural. Each plant will be a specimen and will be balled and burlapped to insure success in transplanting.

	10	25	50	100
12 to 18 in	.\$11.00	\$25.00	\$45.00	\$80.00
18 to 24 in	. 14.00	32.50	60.00	110.00

Evergreens are bright and cheery the year round. The bite of Winter is eased by the warm green of their foliage.







This collection includes five of the most popular evergreens for general use about the home grounds. Sizes ranging from 12 to 36 inches.

1. Thuja occidentalis, 36 inches (American Arborvitae)

Key to Illustration: Thuja occidentalis globosa, 12 inches (Globe Arborvitae)

- 2. Retinospora plumosa aurea, 18 inches (Golden Plume Cypress)
- Retinospora squarrosa, 18 inches (Moss Retinospora)

5. Juniperus hibernica, 36 inches (Irish Juniper)

Perhaps no other evergreens have as wide a range of usefulness as those included in this collection. They may be grouped about the foundation of the house; used in entrance plantings; as clusters in the corners of the lawn to provide a touch of color and cheer in the Winter; in the flower garden or in ornamenting the cemetery plot.

DOUBLE THE QUANTITY FOR \$24.00

These plants are carefully dug and packed at our nurseries. The above prices are for plants f.o.b. Painesville, Ohio.

Small Sized Nursery Stock Evergreens

For those who desire to plant evergreens in small sizes and enjoy watching them grow, at the same time effecting a considerable saving, we list below a number of the more popular varieties that have extra strong

In late years, many farmers having ground that is not producing for some reason, have found it profitable to plant quantities of Pines and Spruces in small sizes. They may be grown for timber, sold for Christmas trees and often used for ornamental purposes. This is the way to obtain them at a very low cost.

By our method of propagation, we are able to furnish small bushy stock that transplants with little per-

centage of loss, due to the quantity of fibrous roots.

Picea Excelsa (Norway Spruce)

This is perhaps the most popular evergreen grown in quantities, due to its rapid growth and the many uses to which it may be put. For mass plantings, as windbreaks, tall screens, hedges, and plantings



Evergreen Planting

to be grown for Christmas trees, there is nothing better.

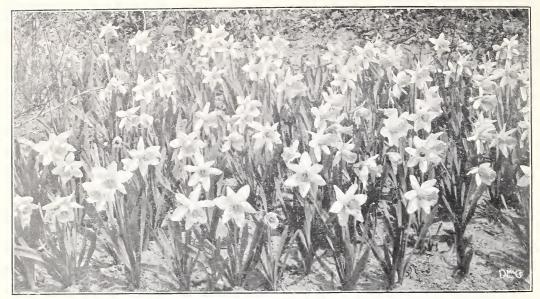
8 to 12 inches \$1.50 \$6.00 \$11.00 \$45.00 12 to 15 inches 2.25 9.00 16.00 70.00

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

Very popular for hedges or for specimen planting. See illustration No. 1 above. 10 to 12 inches......\$2.50 \$10.00 \$17.50

Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock)

One of the finest evergreen plants for hedges and screens. Grows rapidly and needs little attention. 10 50 100 8 inches from 2½-in. pots. .\$4.50 \$17.50 \$30.00



Planting of Narcissus

THE COLE NURSERY COMPANY

W. B. COLE, President GILBERT S. COLE, Vice-President W. ALFRED COLE, Treasurer D. BARRETT COLE, Secretary

46 years at PAINESVILLE, OHIO



Hedge of that grand hardy Privet (Ligustrum ibota regelianum) with our office in the background